



THE Gleichen Call



Eleventh Year, No. 14

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917

\$1.50 Per Year

Interesting News From Queenstown

Strawberries, gooseberries, currants and raspberries look like a bumper crop again this year.

Quite a number of farmers bought land on the reserve. They know a good thing when they see it.

The Farmers' Union will meet on Saturday evening, July 14 at 3 o'clock in the Queenstown school.

This has been a good winter on trees. Every tree in my grove has practically come through without a scratch.

In spite of the backward, cold spring, crops are catching up fine, and most grain is about as far ahead as any other ordinary year.

Harry Deitz, who unloaded some of his big holdings last Spring, has again invested in land, having purchased several quarters at the land sale.

Carl Herman who had a homestead in the Lake McGregor district, and who lately has been farming in Montana, is visiting his father-in-law, J. J. Aasgard.

The 3-day Institute meeting held in the Pioneer school last week was well attended and a great success. A new branch, east of the lake, was organized. Mrs. W. Francis was elected president, and Mrs. Walter Hoerle secretary.

Professor Foster in his latest weather report, told us we were to have a very droughty June all over the northwest, and crops were to suffer. It looks as though the learned professor, like some of the Indians 'can't always sometimes tell.

Mr. Johnson from Idaho, the owner of section 27-19-21, containing the famous spring near Austin Brown's place, has been staying at John William's place for a week. Mr. Johnson is considering the breaking up of the section and raising \$3 wheat.

The Queenstown farmers will hold their annual picnic on July 20 this year at the usual place, south of the river opposite Cluny. As usual it will be the chief event of the season. Among the attractions will be a speech by Mrs. Noble, president of the Women's Institute of Alberta.

John Ebie has 950 acres in crop this year, and everyone else has every acre in crop that it is possible to get in. Joe McCabe has sold his homestead to Steve Williams for \$5,000 cash. When the three-mile strip sold on the reserve gets settled up we will feel as though we were getting that much nearer town.

The land sale on the reserve was an eye opener to the Queenstown farmers. We homesteaders who have had so many troubles to contend with during the past ten years have sometimes wondered whether the land was really worth anything.

Well on June 8th we woke up and found ourselves rich, for if the raw prairie right around us is worth \$45 per acre, our improved farms should be worth considerably more. So from this date on no land will be sold in Queenstown for less than \$50 per acre. After all this will be cheap for land where crop failures are practically unknown, and where bumper crops are the rule.

Mr. Allen of Calgary, is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Conn.

THE GREATEST EVER

The biggest four days of continuous entertainment ever staged in Western Canada will be the great Stampede at Medicine Hat on July 10-11-12 and 13. In addition to the Stampede with its bucking bronchos, expert riders and ropers, cowboy races, bulldogging and all other sports of the ranching frontier days, there will be the annual agricultural and industrial exhibition, the dog show, the poultry show, a baseball tournament, and every night the Elks are putting on a grand street carnival. The wickedest horses and the best riders in America will be there and it is expected 30,000 people will visit the Hat to see them perform. Every provision is made to accommodate the people, and there will be no hold-up in prices as all concessions and privileges are strictly regulated.

TREBLE CLEF CLUB

Chataqua folks would have to go a long way to find a happier company of entertainers than Treble Clef Club who give two concert on the opening day of the Chataqua.

The Treble Clef Club is composed of four charming and cultured young ladies who give high-class program of vocal quartets, vocal solos, piano solos, costume readings, scenes from operas in costumes and also humorous sketches especially written for this company.

Never serving from a quiet natural dignity, the Treble Clef Club gives a most spirited performance. It would be difficult to find another company more ideally suited to give Chataqua a rousing start the first day.

News From Namaka

Crops are looking in fine shape in this district.

Some wheat on the Namaka farm measures over 17 inches.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Thorson and family have returned home after a trip to Wisconsin.

H. Wooster has finished threshing last year's crop and is looking forward to having two good threshings in 1917.

The Namaka branch of the Red Cross society have arranged for a picnic at Appokkie creek, June 30th. Visitors are asked to bring lunches. Tea, coffee and lemonade, etc., will be on sale. Baseball game married vs. single men at 2 p.m. Races for children. Tag day for Red Cross.

Craiganter Notes

The dance arranged for June 1st had to be postponed on account of the weather. Some had a good time in the mud 'til the wee 'smash hours of the mornin'. The school inspector is making up for lost time.

Some of the young ladies in this district prefer an auto ride with the married instead of the single men. Single fellows are generally reckless about starting up.

To avoid conscription some young men will do almost anything. The matrimonial enterprise won't work out now, so some of our young men are intending buying an 80. That will hardly work out either. The postmaster has got his eye to business.

Say Chataqua, it isn't difficult.

VERY THANKFUL

The following letters have been received by Milo Munroe of Milo, in appreciation of money sent to the boys at the front. Other letters will probably appear next week:

Many thanks for the nice surprise packet I received yesterday, in the form of a cheque for two pounds five shillings and ten pence from the proceeds of a box social. I assure you I will find it very useful here and I am also very pleased to know that my many friends around Queenstown and Milo still remember me. I hope the time will not be long now when we will be able to return to our homes and to work out there, with the knowledge that the world has at last got a peace that will last. I remain,

Yours sincerely,
P.T.E. WILL OSLER.

Yours with cheque just received for which I thank you. I was very surprised but most pleased to receive it and to know that I am still remembered by the people of Queenstown and Milo districts. Again thanking you I remain,

Sincerely yours,
T. B. JONES, R. F. C.

Gus. Holmes, the government tallion inspector, spent last week in town telling the folks how nice the stock looks after his inspection.

J. A. Beaupre, former Gleichen merchant, was in from Calgary Saturday, regretting that he could not take some of the business here back with him.

Isaac Stinson of Carleton Place, was here on some kind of business over Sunday. Isaac who is a first-class barber, reports a lathering business where he comes from.

Kenneth McLellan of St. John, N. B., spent Friday in Gleichen, looking over his real estate, and peddling pork and beans at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole of Calgary, were guests at the Palace hotel over the week end, where they enjoyed several good meals. While here they looked over land which they intend to buy so as to settle down among the good folks.

The Strathmore Standard says a fellow in that town ate 5 doz. raw eggs, 4 cans pork and beans, 1 can of tomatoes, 6 dishes of ice cream, 6 oranges, coffee, 10 bottles of two per cent and two bunches of lettuce all at one sitting. That's nothing, you ought to see what some fellows drink around here at one sitting on Wednesday afternoons.

On Friday evening, June 23rd, from 8 to 10 p.m. the Red Cross committee will serve ice cream, tea and cake at the ice cream parlors owned by the Misses McArthur. These young ladies have generously donated the ice cream, etc., and have also offered their parlors in which to serve it. The committee hope that the public will give a liberal patronage on that date and so augment their funds.

Crops in every direction around here are looking fine, and the prospects of a good yield are excellent. In some places, despite the late Spring and cool weather, the grain crops are as far advanced as they were last season at this time, and in some places more so. In anticipation of another bumper crop the automobile dealers are brushing up. And The Call has ordered another dozen lead pencils to write receipts for delinquent and renewal subscriptions.

MORE MONEY

Following are the receipts for the Blinded Soldiers' Fund to date:

Previously acknowledged	\$389 55
Geo. Shouldice.....	15 00
Bow Valley Chapter.....	25 00
Frank Hill.....	50 00
	\$479 55

TUFF LUCK

Gleichen baseball team motored down to Bassano on Sunday afternoon and crossed bats with the eligibles there. A defeat by the score of 12-11 resulted. Inasmuch as the runs were so frequent, it is quite apparent that neither team was in good form. Gleichen, having previously the same day played Staveland and lost by 6-5, the boys were naturally pretty well used up, and could not hope to be in form to beat Bassano.

PRESENTED

The choir of the Union church gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gaudaur on Monday night of this week, and a presentation of a purse of gold was made to Mrs. Gaudaur, who has been for some time a valued member of the choir. The presentation was made by J. A. MacDonald together with a neat little presentation speech. A social evening was spent.

HO, POLICE!

The Lomond Press says:—E. F. Purcell of Travers, defeated Hon. C. R. Mitchell in Bow Valley.

What, has Little Eddie been getting into a scrap down there since we left? Who was his backer this time?

A patriotic dance, all the proceeds of which are devoted to patriotic purposes, will be given in Griesbach hall on Friday night of this week.

The Red Cross Society desire to publicly thank the Women's Institute for selling raffle tickets for the Duchess of Connaught socks. Amounts received \$18.75.

In The Brooks Bulletin, E. F. Purcell, Conservative candidate for Bow Valley, thanks his stars that if 85 votes had been switched he would have broken even in the recent election. Aint he cheerful! He only means that he lost by 170 votes out of a total of about 800—that's all. Of course, Ed's stenographer probably wrote that card of thanks for him.

WANTED—200 acres of land broke about ten miles s e of Cluny. Will pay \$4.50 per acre. Parties can contract from 25 acres up. Apply E. Thomas, Circle Ranch, Queenstown

COME TO BASSANO!

JULY 2nd, DOMINION DAY
\$1,000 in Prizes

Bassano's 5th Annual Celebration to be Biggest and Best Yet

Grand Parade at 9:30 a.m.
Horse Races - Auto Races
\$200 Baseball Tournament

Children's Races, Athletic Events
MEDICINE HAT BAND in attendance

Big Dance 9 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 word or under 30c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.
Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

STRAYED—From Keoma headquarters about May 18th, 1917, one dark grey filly, 2 years old, star hind coronets white, branded CC on left shoulder, hoof branded No. 241.

One bay gelding, 7 years old, weight 1350 lbs., near hind foot white, branded CC left shoulder, P.E. right shoulder, hoof branded No. 73.

One light bay gelding, age 7, weight 1350 lbs., stripes to end of nose, hind legs white to above hocks, near front leg white, branded CC left shoulder, hoof branded 122.

Reward will be paid for return, or for information leading to return of same to R.S. Stockton, Superintendent Operation and Maintenance, Department Natural Resources, C. P. R., Strathmore, Alberta.

PLOUGHING OUTFIT—Hart-Parr 15-30 Kerosene Engine and P. & O. 6 Bottom Plow breaker bottoms. Nearly new and in good condition, and ready to work. Standing at Blackie, Price \$1,250 cash; cost \$3,800 in 1914. Apply R. Wilkinson, 1814 30th Avenue West, Calgary.

FORTY head of gentle work horses for sale at Ranch. Frank T. Hill. 10

WANTED—At Medicine Hat Stampede 1000 automobiles for transporting passengers between city and stampede grounds. Fare 35c each way. Distance two miles. Come along with your car and make some money. 16

FOR SALE—6 yearling Hereford Bulls, registered; also 4 years old registered Clydesdale stallion. W. H. Goodwin box 113, Gleichen. 15

\$5.00 REWARD—For anyone who will take up and hold one black gelding branded 7 back to a flying H on left shoulder also with number on left thigh, last heard of near Cluny Sheep ranch. Suitable reward for information regarding any untraced horses running at large. B. H. Bunney Dorothy, Alta. 18

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the recovery of one bay horse, 3 years old, white star on forehead, one white hind foot, branded CC on right shoulder.

C. J. Christensen, Standard, Alta., one mile south and 1 1/2 east of Standard. 9f

WANTED—2500 bushels of oats, apply box P, Call office.

SHAYED—1 year old red Shorthorn bull believed to have gone north. \$5 reward. Apply G. P. Muir. 11f

FOR SALE—Stewart range. A snap for cash. Inquire at Call office. 11f

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc.

Having received instructions from the owner, I will sell by public auction, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 23rd,

at 1 o'clock, at his home, the entire furniture, as follows
Mahogany Dining Room Set, Buffet, Table and six chairs; Parlor Suite; Dressers; Beds; Sofas; Writing Desk; Carpets; Linoleums and Kitchen Utensils.

Terms Cash

F. C. VIGAR, T. H. BEACH,
Owner Auctioneer

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

NOTICE.--

This store will close every Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock during June, July August.

\$1,500

STOCK of Men's Ladies' and Children's Shoes bought at a rate on the dollar will go on

SALE

SATURDAY MORNING 10 a. m.

GROCERY SPECIAL

While you are in buying a pair of SHOES just walk over to the Grocery Section and see the specials on display for Saturday's selling. The only reason why we can offer such values is simply because we have no bad debts or losses. We do not make one fellow pay for what the other one intended to do, but did not.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

QUALITY SERVICE

LUMBER

CEDAR POSTS WILLOW POSTS

We can supply you with everything you need for that building. Our stock is the most up-to-date in the west. Plans and Specifications Free

See our Screen Doors and Screen Windows before buying elsewhere.

Plasterboard

is the best up-to-date wall material, saves time and labor. We can supply you any quantity at very low prices.

Lime - Brick - Cement

Wood Fibre Plaster Board

Building Paper

Windows and Doors Always on Hand

BUY NOW

before prices advance

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited

V. BASHAW, Local Manager
Phones 69 and 46

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —
J. S. FLETCHER
WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"And you think they'd really give it?"

"For the third time I repeat—leave it to me. If I know anything, the deal can be done."

Lord Hartsdale looked narrowly at his sister. He laid down his gun, slowly filled and lighted a pipe, and glanced at her again.

"What's the game?" he asked. "Game?" she repeated, assuming an air of innocence. "What game?"

"Roll! Your game. Of course, you've got a game on. Why else this sudden interest in these manufacturing people?"

"Well, never you mind, Hartsdale," she answered, turning her head. "You ought to be jolly thankful I can give you a turn. Now, are you in for letting that house or not?"

"Oh, of course I'd let it. Two thousand a year! Let them have it by all means—if you can."

"Very well. Now then, I want to ask them to lunch. Not the family—only George Ellington and his wife."

Lord Hartsdale dropped the particular part of his gun which he was just then cleaning and stared at his sister.

"Good heavens, Hilda, are you taking leave of your senses?" he exclaimed. "Ask them to lunch?—here?"

"Where else? We aren't in town," she answered. "Here—of course."

"Of course! Where do you propose to put them? Amongst the cobwebs and cockroaches of the vaulted dining hall, circa somewhere about the beginning of the seventeenth century, I suppose?" he said cynically. "Or, as it's summer, perhaps you'll lunch 'em under the spreading cedars of the pleasantly-neglected lawn?"

"Don't try to be funny, Hartsdale. Leave it to me. I'm not likely to do things in anything but the way they should be done."

"Don't know how you'll do it," he retorted musingly. "We usually lunch off the seamy end of a neck of mutton, don't we? How will that suit these bloated plutocrats?"

"Once more—leave it to me—and to Mawsey. Any day, then?"

Lord Hartsdale laughed.

"Pleasant yourself. And since you seem to be inclined to do things, you'd better provide Mawsey with a new black coat. We haven't any footmen in service at present, but I believe there are liveries somewhere, unless they've been sold to the farmers for scarecrows. You wish me to show up, of course? In view of a deal about the Curzon Street abode of woe and desolation—eh?"

"If you will only wash your hands, trim your beard, and find something else than that old tweed suit to wear. Of course, you'll show up—and you'll make yourself particularly amiable. Don't you forget that I shall persuade the Ellingtons to take the house for a term of years. And ready money will be uncommonly useful to you, Hartsdale—eh?"

Lord Hartsdale began putting the gun together.

"I only wish to heaven you could manage to pull off this thing in absolute privacy," he said. "If some of my creditors get to know that I'm raking in a couple of thousand a year in ready cash, they'll be on me like a ton of bricks."

"Well," said Hilda, "I'll consider that. Even that might be worked. Now I'm just going to talk to Mawsey about that lunch. How's the wine-cellar, Hartsdale?"

"Poor way. A fair amount of good claret—some of our famous port—plenty of whisky. No fizz—not a bottle in the house."

"Well—leave that to me, too," she said, rising. "I'll attend to everything, and what were you going to say?"

"I was going to say," he answered slowly, "do you really think you'll bring this off? Letting the house, I mean. By gad, Hilda!—if you only could—if you only could!"

She looked at him interrogatively as he paused, and he gave her a queer, comical grin.

"I'd give anything to rattle a handful of sovereigns!" he concluded. "You mayn't think it, but there are times when poverty ceases to be even—gentle!"

CHAPTER VI. Letters

With her hand on the door Hilda paused and looked back at her brother. It was the first time for years that he had ever spoken to her with any real feeling, and she suddenly recognized that his carelessness, his untidiness, his hermit-life was all pretence.

"Oh!" she said. "So—that's where it is, Hartsdale? Sometimes I've wondered if you really did like to play Diogenes."

"What else is there to do?" he asked. "Everything's in such a confounded mess. What land there is is being let at starvation price—you're better off with your five hundred a year than I am. If we could only strike coal or oil or something under the park—or if I'd been brought up to decent trade, now—"

"Do you think you use your opportunities?" she said quickly. "Perhaps you don't. Here's one anyway—don't neglect it!"

"Where?" he said, frowning. "Where?"

"Where?"

"Where?"

"Where?"

"Where?"

"Where?"

Hilda opened the door a little and laughed cynically.

"If one hasn't much money of his own, Hartsdale," she said over her shoulder, "one should cultivate the society of people who have more than they know what to do with. These Ellingtons, my dear, roll in money. And now I'm going to see Mawsey about that lunch."

But on her way she met Mawsey coming to find her. There were letters for her—two letters, and as she took them she noticed that one was from her husband in India and the other from Otto von Roon. It struck her that she never remembered receiving letters from both men at the same time, and she had a chilly feeling that in one letter or the other there was news which she did not want to hear. But she never allowed anything to interfere with the particular business of the moment, and she called Mawsey back as he was turning away.

"Mawsey, I was coming to find you," she said. "There is something to arrange. There are people coming to lunch in a day or two—two people. Young Mr. and Mrs. Ellington, of Ashminster, you know."

Mawsey, a privileged old servant who had been with the family years before either Lord Hartsdale or his sister saw the light, and who, with his wife and his two daughters, now formed the entire upper servant staff of the whole establishment, screwed up his lips and instinctively rubbed his chin. Hilda smiled as she perceived the trend of his thoughts.

"There's nothing for you to bother about, Mawsey," she hastened to say. "You and I will settle about what I want—I'll give you a cheque. What I wished to arrange now is about the rooms."

Mawsey, standing in the big, deserted hall, looked round about him. There was scarcely a reception room in the house that had been used for years—in some of them the shutters had been up so long that they were covered with cobwebs.

"It will take some time, ma'am," he began, doubtfully.

"No," said Hilda. "It needn't. They won't be here long—can't be, because of the election—Mr. Ellington will want to get away. I shall come in from Ashminster with them—I'll bring them to the garden entrance—we needn't pass through this Prince's Parlour—that can be put to rights in a few hours, surely, and it's so handsome—and the library next door is quite all right now."

Mawsey's face brightened. The Prince's Parlour, so called because a certain High Personage had once breakfasted in it one morning, was a small room which could be swept and garnished promptly; it was moreover full of beautiful old furniture and pictures which would do credit to the family. And it opened into the library, another fine apartment which his lordship paid proper respect to.

"Leave it to me, ma'am," said Mawsey. "Everything shall be seen to at once. The plate is always in readiness. Er—we have no champagne in the house."

"I'll see to that, Mawsey," replied Hilda. "As for the rest, see me to-morrow after breakfast."

She carried the letters up to her room, still conscious of an intuitive feeling that one or the other of both contained some news which she had no wish to hear. Sitting down in an open window-place which looked out over the tangle of park and wood beneath, she dropped them on her knee and gazed at them speculatively, contrasting the different styles of calligraphy. Otto von Roon wrote a great slashing hand, heavy and thick, using up all the space he could get; Colonel Tressingham's handwriting was thin, neat, small, precise in every detail. Scarcely knowing what she did, she turned from the letters to photographs of their writers, standing almost side by side, on a table close-by.

(To Be Continued.)

Swine Raising of Juniors

Plan Adopted in Saskatchewan to Stimulate Interest

Announcement has been made that the swine competition for juniors to be held at the winter fairs this year at Regina and Saskatoon is to be open to boys and girls of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, ranging in age from those born January 1, 1902, to those born November 1, 1907. This is the first time that anything like this has been held in the west on a large scale. The prizes amounting to \$400 are to be divided equally between Regina and Saskatoon, and are given by the Swine Breeders' Association of Saskatchewan. These fairs are being held under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Live Stock Board, the one in Regina being from November 27 to November 30, and that at Saskatoon December 4 to December 7 inclusive. The pigs will be judged by the usual market standards. None will be eligible for entry which is more than eight months old. Each contestant will be limited to one entry. The association pays transport charges from points in Saskatchewan and in case the exhibitor cannot accompany his animal the association will look after its feeding, and if requested sell it at the close of the fair to the best possible advantage. The same animal cannot be shown both at Regina and Saskatoon, but an exhibitor may show different animals at both places.

A Wager Not Yet Won

Charles James Fox considered that there was a sporting chance of the Turks losing all their European possessions within his lifetime, according to the London Chronicle, an old betting-book, preserved at Brooks' club contains an entry showing that in 1778 Fox gave Mr. Shirley ten guineas on the understanding that Mr. Fox should receive 500 whenever Turkey in Europe belonged to a western power or powers.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Marketing Farm Produce

By Mrs. McBeath, Headingly, Manitoba.

(Continued.)

Our own Postal authorities here are busy extending the rural system, and on the routes already established there is quite an increasing business in postal packages—eggs, butter, fowls, turkeys, cut of meat etc. All go quite nicely by mail. The cost is less than express and if our authorities would extend the limit of cheap rate from 20 miles to, say, 50, there would be a much bigger trade done.

I may mention the success of some of my neighbors with the Parcel Post. One woman has been shipping new laid eggs all winter by mail. In January she shipped sixty dozen, mostly for invalids as one customer told others, and she cannot possibly supply the demand. In summer she sent milk-fed chickens for which she has standing orders, also turkeys. Another woman sent roasts of pork and cuts of beef, sausage, meat, etc. and several others shipped eggs. So far there has not been a complaint, which says a great deal for our Postal Service. I dare say you all have some experience in the use of Parcel Post these times in sending things to your boys at the front, and have been surprised what you could send, so that you can realize what a simple method you have right at hand to help out your marketing.

I may tell you that lately the Post Office in Winnipeg had a shipment of two carloads of mail boxes for the Rural Routes, something like 2,000 boxes, so the possibilities of wider markets are before you.

All produce nowadays must be put up in attractive form if it is to command a good price, but the variety of containers now to be had is endless. As a rule they are monotonous, which does away with much of the pleasure and worry over the returning of crocks or cases.

A good plan is adopted by people who club together and send orders to the country. This is a capital plan, and in some instances I know of has worked out very satisfactorily. The idea was started in the States by an apple grower who thought that there were possibilities of selling to men in offices, so he started in by putting up nice cartons of picked apples with the motto: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away," and delivered them to the office. This led to other farm stuff being clubbed in the same way.

The saving comes in the amount sent, as express charges are less on the bigger quantity, and the produce is easily divided up on arrival. In offices this has been tried where there are several employees. One person acts as secretary, collects the orders on a certain day, with the payments, sends them off, and on arrival of the goods distributes them. In only one or two cases have I heard of dissatisfaction but a change was made and another producer gave complete satisfaction. And these little circles are becoming more common. Their motto is "Fresh Goods, and Cash With Order."

For those who live on an automobile route there are many chances of disposing of small quantities of produce. Many of the ordinary things on a farm are dainties to the city folks, and there are many inquiries from passers-by, for eggs, butter, cream, buttermilk, chickens, sweet corn, rhubarb and berries when in season. If the use of bulletin boards naming the articles for sale became general much more business could be done in this way.

There is also the matter of private customers in town who get in produce by express or delivery. Opinion differs as to this method. In many cases it is unsatisfactory, because the promised supply fails just when it is expected to go on—quality is sometimes not up to standard—difficulties of delivering on set days comes in when the horses happen to be extra busy on the farm. Then there are difficulties on the other side of collecting payments and getting returned empties sent back, and so on. It is not an uncommon thing too for some country women to be done out of her goods. I heard of one woman who had fresh eggs sent to her, and after some months wrote to say she would not pay the price, as half the eggs were rotten! Just lately I heard of two cases where crocks of butter had been sent in. One woman kept her crock in a damp cellar and said the butter was mouldy and refused to pay. The other kept hers next a steam pipe and declared her butter went rancid and she refused to pay. Well, there is a simple remedy for offenders in both cases. "Cut them out," and stay only with those who deal fairly. While some customers are unsatisfactory, there are others with whom it is a real pleasure to do business; considerate, punctual, and efficient; there is no trouble at all in dealing with them. I know of one such, who on receiving poultry sent in, returned two cents a pound more than the price asked, because the quality was so good, and another gentleman who paid three cents a pound for turkeys more than was asked, for the same reason. Little wonder there is satisfaction on both sides there. It was a pleasure for those buyers to show their appreciation in that way, and the farm woman could not fail to feel pleasure and encouragement, which might show itself in an extra pot of

cream or some other dainty popped in with the next order.

In trading, as in any other line of life, we should remember the Golden Rule: "Do to others as you would be done by"—and many of the present difficulties in marketing would disappear.

A Horrible Industry

Dead German Soldiers are Rendered Down Into Oil

The fact that their dead soldiers are being "rendered down" to provide oil and other products is no longer concealed by the Germans. "We pass through Evergnicourt. There is a dull smell in the air, as if lime were being burnt. We are passing the great Corps Exploitation establishment (Kadaververwertungsanstalt) of this army group. The fat that is you here is turned into lubricating oils, and everything else is ground down in the bones mills into a powder, which is used for mixing with pigs' food and as manure."

The above callous description of a German corpse exploitation establishment situated behind the enemy lines north of Rheims, was published recently in the London Times. It was furnished by Herr Karl Rosner, special correspondent of the Berlin Lokalanzeiger on the western front.

This statement corroborates a striking account of this new and horrible German industry which appeared in the Independence, Belge, for April 10 as extracted from La Belgique, of Leyden, in Holland.

This version, omitting some of the most repulsive details, is as follows: "We have known for long that the Germans stripped their dead behind the firing line, fastened them into bundles of three or four bodies with iron wire, and then despatched these grisly bundles to the rear. Until recently the trains laden with the dead were sent to Seraing, near Liege, and a point north of Brussels, where were refuse consumers. Much surprise was caused by the fact that late this traffic has proceeded in the direction of Gerolstein and it was noted that on each wagon was written 'D.A.V.G.'"

"German science is responsible for the ghastly idea of the formation of the German Offal Utilization Company, Limited, or 'Deutsche Abfall-Verwertungs Gesellschaft,' a dividend earning company with a capital of 250,000 pounds, the chief factory of which has been constructed 1,000 yards from the railway connecting St. Vith, near the Belgian frontier, with Gerolstein, in the lonely, frequently Eifel district, south of Gerolstein. This factory is especially with the dead from the west front. If the results are as good as the company hopes, another will be established to deal with corpses on the east front."

"The factory is invisible from the railway. It is placed deep in forest country, with a specially thick growth of trees about it. Live wires surround it. A special double track leads to it. The works are about 700 feet long and 110 feet broad, and the railway runs completely round them. In the northwest corner of the works the discharge of the trains take place. The trains arrive full of bare bodies, which are unloaded by the workers who live at the works. The men wear oldskin overalls and masks with mica eyepieces. They are equipped with long hooked poles, and push the bundles of bodies to an endless chain, which picks them with big hooks, attached at intervals of 2 feet. The bodies are transported on this endless chain into a long, narrow compartment, where they pass through a bath which disinfects them."

"They then go through a drying chamber, and finally are automatically carried into a digester or great cauldron, in which they are dropped by an apparatus which detaches them from the chain. In the digester they remain from six to eight hours, and are treated by steam, which breaks them up while they are slowly stirred by machinery."

"From this treatment result several products. The fats are broken up into stearine, a form of tallow, and oils, which require to be redistilled before they can be used. The process of distillation is carried out by boiling the oil with carbonate of soda, and some part of the by-products resulting from this is used by German soapmakers. The oil distillery and refinery lie in the southeastern corner of the works. The refined oil is sent out in small casks like those used for petroleum, and is of a yellowish brown color."

"The fumes are exhausted from the buildings by electric fans, and are sucked through a great pipe to the northeastern corner, where they are condensed and the refuse result is discharged into a sewer. There is no high chimney, as the boiler furnaces are supplied with air by electric fans."

"There is a laboratory, and in charge of the works is a chief chemist with two assistants and 3 men. All the employees are soldiers and are attached to the 8th Army Corps. There is a sanatorium by the works, and under no pretext is any man permitted to leave them. They are guarded as prisoners at their appalling work."

It will be remembered, comments the Times, that one of the American Consuls, on leaving Germany in February, stated in Switzerland that the Germans were distilling glycerine from nitrogen-glycerine from the bodies of their dead, and thus were obtaining some part of their explosives.

Some men will promise women and babies anything.

Dairying in the West

Development of This Industry Making Great Strides

Until the last two or three years the attitude of the eastern dairy farmer toward the "baby" dairy industry of the western provinces was one of benevolent interest. The eastern farmer had long been taught to regard the prairie provinces as great grain growing districts, that might gradually turn to beef cattle, but in which dairy farming would not find a home for several decades to come. British Columbia, he regarded as a sportsman's province, every year the eastern dairyman shipped car loads and car loads of butter and cheese for western consumption. Eastern dairymen looked on the west as a market that just naturally belonged to them. Now the easterner has received an awakening. The tables have been turned on him. Last year several car loads of butter were shipped from Alberta to Toronto and Montreal.

The quality upon examination proved to be better than that of good eastern creamery butter. At the same time the eastern butter trade with "the coast" is a thing of the past. British Columbia dairymen are doing more to meet their own needs, and what they can't supply, Alberta can. Competition from the west is going to increase on eastern markets. There is a great field for the development of dairying in western Canada and behind the industry there is the brisk, progressive spirit of the west.

The eastern dairy farmer might as well decide that his western market is gone and that he will have to meet with keener competition in his own eastern market than ever before. In one sense, this expanding industry of the west offers to the dairy breeder of the east a great opportunity. Western dairymen are already heavy buyers of the well bred dairy stock, both pure bred and grade, that is produced on eastern farms. This is a market that will increase immensely as dairying progresses in the west. And here we would like to sound a note of warning. There has been a tendency in the past to ship the culls of the herd to the west and the reputation of eastern dairy stock has suffered accordingly. To spoil the western market for the sake of getting rid of a few defective cattle, is like killing the goose that may lay the golden egg. Many thousands of splendid dairy cows have been shipped west, but there have been many culls often non-breeders, sent along with them. Montreal Family Herald.

Thrift in Forest Fires

Sportsmen Can Help in Preventing Waste from Fire Losses

There are estimated to be 10,000 forest fires in Canada every year of all sizes and descriptions. Nine tenths are set by human hands, and the damage runs from four to ten millions of dollars, not counting damage to soil, to the value of watershed areas and many other factors.

"Thrift in forest fires" is a new movement which the Canadian Forestry Association has started amongst the guides, and campers and cutting down the country's timber losses in 1917. As is well known, the present-day causes of forest fires are not the railways as much as the settlers, campers, hunters and fishermen. Thoughtlessness in respect to camp fires, the throwing away of lighted tobacco, matches, etc., has caused some of the worst conflagrations in history. During the months of May and June, before the fire season is well under way this year, thousands of outdoors men are being asked by the co-operation of the newspaper publishers of Canada to make 1917 a year of thrift in the forest. Not only is Canada's essential supply of timber seriously reduced in a time when it should be protected and improved by every possible means, but hundreds of miles of once excellent fishing and hunting and camping grounds are turned into blackened ruins.

No camp fire should be left this year until it is "dead out." A few extra pails of water or spades of sand will make this point certain. No fire should be set except among rocks or gravel, never in a bog or in leaves of needles. Throwing lighted tobacco or matches into the forest is conduct that is chargeable only to the amateur.

France Cannot Forgive

Germany has become the teacher, as well as the devotee and exponent of the gospel of hate. She has labored as strenuously and systematically—and with greater success—at the work of instilling loathing and detestation as at that of inspiring fear. France, even if she were ready to pardon and overlook the earlier sins and trespasses of her invaders, can never forget or forgive the wanton and wholesale pillage and destruction which they have left in their wake in withdrawing from their old lands in Artois and Picardy.—The Scotsman.

Irrigation Convention

To Assist Co-operation Between the Producers of the Western Provinces

Arrangements are being made for the eleventh annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association to be held at Maple Creek, August 1 to 3. The program will include the presentation and discussion of the following subjects: Alfalfa and clover crops; Sheep raising; Co-operative creameries; Water supply from wells for irrigation and domestic supply; Construction and maintenance of irrigation reservoirs; Introduction of fish to irrigation reservoirs.

On all of the above subjects addresses will be given by speakers of recognized authority. Though the speakers have not in every case been secured, there is no doubt but that the foremost men in the various branches will be present. A subject of vital importance that will occupy the attention of the convention is Inter-provincial Co-operation, which will have a speaker from each of the three provinces, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. For some time there has been felt that a great measure of co-operation between the producers of the western provinces should be attained and as the Irrigation Association is the only existing association covering the three provinces, it seems to be the logical vehicle to use in putting the movement before the farmers and fruit raisers.

German Dead Total 1,300,000

One million three hundred thousand Germans have perished in the war, according to a statement made by Joseph Friedrich Naumann, formerly a Conservative member of the Reichstag. Herr Naumann, lecturing on "The Influence of the War on Population," said in part:

"Until now the war has caused us a loss of 1,300,000 dead. This, together with the decrease in birth, gives a reduction of 3,800,000. The surplus of females has increased from 800,000 to far more than 2,000,000. The nation has lived as never since the Thirty Years' war. The report of the lecture received in Amsterdam does not state where it was delivered."

"Say, where's the missus?"

"She's upstairs washing her face. Then tell her she had better come down and see the landlady who's here facing her wash."

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Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

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Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers. Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use. Fruit Wrappers, Etc.

Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

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We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

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THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

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SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917

For some time past complaints have been coming to The Call concerning the irregularity of the calling of school hours, and while it may be a little late in this school term to correct this irregularity, the public having children in training, have a right through the public press to air their grievances.

At times, The Call is informed, the school bell is anywhere from five minutes to half an hour behind time in ringing, and we are led to believe that sometimes this lost time is made up by keeping the children in after four o'clock. The time may be of little consequence, as The Call is inclined to the belief that long hours are not always conducive to the development of young minds, but there is a principle involved, which, if neglected, will tend to the formation of undesirable traits in the coming generation.

While punctuality and regularity of habits may not be on the school curriculum of the present day, yet it stands to reason that a young mind in the plastic state, permitted to neglect such things, will, when fully developed, have acquired pernicious habits of procrastination and neglect of punctuality in the keeping of engagements that may seriously handicap them in the business or profession to which they may be called in after life. By all means, while there are prescribed school hours, the children should be required to adhere strictly to those hours. Apart entirely from the superficial inconveniences occasioned by this irregularity, the public have a right to demand that their children be taught to be punctual.

The matter is, of course, one for the school inspector to deal with, but The Call hereby calls his attention to the same.

Gleichen has purchased the electric light plant, and now that becomes a public utility. It is a progressive step to take, and one which in time, will fully justify the action of the ratepayers in accepting the responsibility. Municipal ownership is fast becoming the creed of all wise corporations.

In the past the town has paid approximately \$500 a year for its street lights alone, and according to the terms of the purchase, the annual payment will approximate \$543. This \$500 for street lights, will, of course, doubtless be debited against the town to the credit of the annual payments on the plant, and it will simply be a matter of taking the money out of one pocket and putting it in the other, so that the actual cash payment over and above what has been annually paid in the past, will be not more than \$43 and some odd-cents. This is judicious financing, provided always of course, that the plant is carefully and properly handled.

By the placing of the additional burden of office work on the town clerk, the expense of this (which must be incurred by a private corporation or individual handling the plant) will thus be eliminated and a further saving made, and while at present little reduction in the cost of light may be expected, it is inevitable that as things adjust themselves and the system extends, a liberal reduction will be in order.

With a few light users the same operating expenses in proportion are incurred as with a large number of users, and it follows that the more patrons, the cheaper may light be expected. It's now your plant, and it is up to you.

The Call would respectfully suggest that next week's half holiday be postponed to Thursday, circus day—that is if it won't interfere with business too much.

Our subscribers in the country should kindly remember that Wednesday afternoon is a half holiday in town, and that the stores are closed that afternoon. We must holiday once in a while, or else get rusty.

With this glorious weather we all take off our hats and toast the farmer.

Chatanqua is not a new kind of a drink, it is a high-class entertainment which will be July 2nd to the 7th.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sure good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

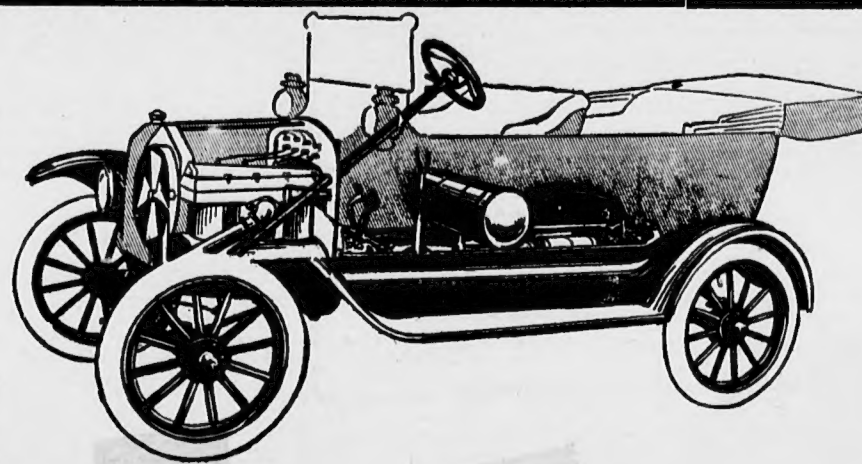
Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest) - no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA



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THE UNIVERSAL CAR
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Expensive upholstery doesn't prove that a car excels in quality. The real quality of the car is determined by its chassis—its power plant, transmission, axles, etc.

Both by laboratory tests and actual service tests, the different parts composing the Ford chassis have proven themselves superior to those used in other cars. Ford Vanadium steel has never been surpassed in quality and strength.

W. R. McKIE, Manager,
GLEICHEN ALBERTA

Ford Motor Company
of Canada, Limited

Now is the Time to PAINT

It does not pay to use poor materials or have a painting job done because of cheapness. The best is none too good.

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W. C. REAZIN

Paints, Oils and Varnishes
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See my Imported
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used exclusively in Spirella Corsets, is made of the best crucible steel wire, fabricated in our own shops. It is flexible, resilient, supports the heaviest figure, bends in any direction, conforms to every movement of the body; is light, ventilative, sanitary, and is guaranteed against rust or breakage. It does not wear through the cloth at the top of the corset, nor does it take a permanent bend at the waist line. Spirella Corsets retain their lines and shapeliness throughout their life.

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If you want an Ostermoor mattress see G. W. Evans.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.
J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30, Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided. Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

\$4 An Acre

150 acres to break or any part—4 inches deep—on north half 9-21-25 Blind Creek District. T. H. Benton, Glenview. 13

Just 3½ cents a day will keep a Belgian child from starvation.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be accepted up to noon, June 20th, 1917, for painting the Queenstown school house, inside and out. Only the best paint to be used. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

T. G. PAGE,

13 Sec.-Treas., Queenstown.

FARM



(Alberta Farm Loans Act)

LOANS

Raw Land For Sale

LOANS to Farmers, Ranchers and Dairymen may be obtained for a period of 30 years on first Mortgage Security.

Interest rates at actual cost

REPAYMENT may be made by equal annual installments of Principal and Interest.

Full payment accepted at end of

5th year or at any time thereafter without notice

or bonus

For further information address;

W. V. NEWSON,

Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Edmonton.

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 26, Tp. 23 Rge. 23 at \$17.00 per acre and the full S.E. ¼-27-23-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
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Calgary, Alta.

For results advertise in the CALL.

PAY When You Graduate
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

De Laval Cream Separator

You can see the difference between a New De Laval and any other cream separator right away.

And five minutes spent in comparing the bowl construction, the size, material and finish of all the working parts, will surely convince you of the superiority of De Laval construction and workmanship. Then if you go a step farther and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for 15 minutes, running milk or water through the bowl, you will see still more difference.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

Seed Time and Harvest

My personal supervision of insurance means I will not only write out your application, but see that in case of loss or any other irregularities your wants are attended to. Remember that is something the outside travelling agent cannot do.

Companies represented:

Hartford Fire, Hail Dept. \$30,000,000 Capt.
Palatine Fire and Canada Life.

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Pioneer Insurance Girl of the West

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CALGARY EXHIBITION

JUNE 28 to JULY 5

SINGLE FARE

for the Round Trip to CALGARY from all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan

TICKETS ON SALE

JUNE 27 to JULY 5

Return limit JULY 7, 1917

Full information from any CANADIAN PACIFIC TICKET AGENT

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

CALGARY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

June 28--July 5

Grand Program of Attractions including KATHERINE STINSON, The World's Greatest Girl Aviator

Horse Races--June 29, 30, and July 2 and 3
Auto Races July 4th and 5th

To all visitors from Alberta and Saskatchewan points REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

GENEROUS PRIZES--Entries close

June 15
Fifty Per Cent of Freight Refunded on Alberta Live Stock Exhibits
Prize Lists and all information from E. J. DEWEY, E. L. RICHARDSON
President Calgary Secretary

MAY FUNDS

The Belgian Relief committee of this district has the following report to make for the month of May;

RECEIPTS:--

Tagging.....\$ 99 05
C. L. Farrow..... 2 00
Gregory Rose..... 5 00
J. J. Koebel..... 5 00
Mr N Hughes, Stand'd 5 00
Women's Institute, home cooking sale..... 20 35
Chicken Raffle..... 26 05
Mrs. Susan Brown,
Queensdown..... 10 00
R. Ramsbottom..... 1 00

Total Receipts.....\$173 45
Sent to Sec. Belgian Relief Com., Calgary.....\$150 00

Balance in Bank..... 23 45

Acknowledgement of this was made in the Calgary papers. The money will be used for the Belgian children who seem to need help now more than ever before.

We wish to thank all who so kindly contributed, and hope that we may be able to send even more in the month of June.

MRS FRANK L. MALLORY

CIRCUS IS COMING

The James Patterson trained wild animal show "wonderful" and Gollmar Bros. circus "beautiful" will give one performance only and a big free street parade in Gleichen on Thursday afternoon, June 28.

These two big and well-known shows combined are giving the circus-loving public much for their money; and they carry 500 people, 300 horses and animals, and travel in their own two trains of double length cars.

At the regular convocation of Bow Valley Chapter Royal Arch Masons held in the Masonic hall, June 13, the following donations were made: Red Cross Society.....\$25 00
Blind Soldiers' Relief fund 25 00
Y. M. C. A. War Fund.. 25 00

Miss I. Gooderham, and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacDonald left for Edmonton Tuesday of this week to attend Grand Chapter meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Gleichen, Friday, June 29, 9 to 12 a.m. Langdon, Friday, June 29, 2 to 5 p.m. Shepard, Saturday, June 30, 9 to 12. Calgary, Saturday, June 30, 2 to 6 p.m. (exhibition grounds) Also Monday, July 2, all day. (The train will be placed on Exhibition siding.)

This Special train will consist of fifteen cars including three cars horses, cattle, sheep and swine to be used for demonstration purposes; other cars will contain exhibits upon which demonstrations and lectures will be given on different phases of Agricultural work and Domestic Science. Among other things these Exhibits will include models of farm buildings suitable for dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, also veterinary exhibits. There will also be exhibits of game, grains, grasses, weeds, samples of students' work at the Agricultural schools, Dairy products, and farm dairy equipment.

FARM WOMEN'S SECTION

There will be one car containing exhibits from the Household Science department of the Schools of Agriculture, and another under the direction of the Women's Institute department, where demonstrations will be given in home nursing, cooking and in the canning of fruits, vegetables, meats and soups. A special car will be provided for the children so that the mothers may be free to attend the lectures and demonstrations.

Ladies Specially Invited

Hon. Duncan Marshall Minister of Agriculture

Alex Galbraith, Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes

James Dougall General Agricultural agent C. P. R.

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HEATING

Furnace, Hot Water and Steam
Anything and Everything in this line. First class work guaranteed.

Open for business about June 15
L. Michael, box 163

ELECTRICITY IN HOMES

Canadian Housewives (Encouraged to Use It in Summer)

The use of electricity in the home is gradually developing. Its original utility as a source of light has been extended to the supplying of energy for the electric iron and toaster, the sewing and washing machines and the vacuum cleaner. Electric ranges are coming into general use, the first objection, the relatively high initial cost of the range, having been overcome. One domestic use which electricity seems admirably adapted to which, thus far, has received insufficient attention is that of providing hot water. In many Canadian homes, the furnaces or coal ranges are provided with attachments to supply hot water for the kitchen, bath room and laundry during the winter months. As the furnace remains unused from the middle of spring and coal ranges are not regularly used during summer, the supply of hot water throughout the house is lacking from May to November. Supplying this service by electricity is a great convenience to the householder, and, at the same time, opens a new field for the desired summer load to the central station or other organization dealing in electric energy.

Several Canadian central stations, aware of the benefits to be derived from such a load, have introduced special systems of charging for this service. In Toronto, one organization has an arrangement with one small (500 watts) and one large (3,000 watts) heating unit; the idea is to charge for the small unit on a moderate flat rate basis and keep it operating constantly for ordinary domestic needs, while the large unit, which need be used only for abnormal requirements, such as laundering, is charged for at a low meter rate. The cost of the installation, including jacketed tank, plumbing, etc., is \$50.00. Many companies do not meter the consumption of the hot water heater, charging a monthly flat rate for this service.

These companies have also been encouraging the "cooking-by-wire" movement; usually, it is stipulated that water heater and range are to be served through the same double-way switch so that both the range and the heater are not operated at the same time. The water heater is usually kept on continually except when using the range; thus, the boiler is heated over night and, if properly jacketed with non-conducting material, remains hot enough through the day to supply the demand while the range is in service.

SPRING FIRE-PEAK

If the forest fire ranger was represented by a line rising and falling as the danger increased or decreased, there would be a sharp rise or "peak" in the few weeks after the winter snow leaves the woods. This is so much the case that the term "Spring Fire" is well known to every forester. The ground is dry, the dead leaves and herbage are sapless and tinder, and the least spark may start a fire that will sweep whole miles of forest. All who go to the woods are cautioned to see that they are especially careful to put out completely their camp fires and to see that no fires start from matches, pipes, cigar stubs or fire arms. Canada has many fire guardians on duty in the spring but if these rules are observed much more timber will be saved than can be saved through the most strenuous efforts of fire fighters. The time to stop a forest fire is before it starts.

NEGLECTED FISH PLY

Varieties, Once Despised, Yield Good Returns in East

There are some fishes which, though not always valued entirely, are by no means fully utilized. One of these is the horse-mackerel, or tuna, a huge fish which sometimes reaches a weight of two or three hundred pounds. M. Pierre Lamy, a large Parisian merchant engaged in the prepared food business, says that, after the sardine, the tuna is the fish most important as a preserved product. There is an upward tendency in the price of these fish at present in the world's fish markets. Years ago, sword-fish fishery was unknown on Canadian coasts. Now there is a special fleet of boats engaged in capturing sword-fish. Eighty of these fish were caught in 1915 at Ingonish, N.S. They ranged from 300 to 400 pounds in weight, and one was caught at Sydney which weighed 565 pounds. At four cents a pound, such a fish would be a prize for a fisherman. In Boston or New York, the price of sword-fish to the consumer was then about 25 cents per pound. Thus, this once neglected fish yielded ample returns. The same thing is true of sturgeon. A generation ago sturgeon were thrown up on the beach of the St. John river for manure; now, in some cases, good lake sturgeon are worth as much as a good-sized cow. Thirty cents per pound has been paid for sturgeon in the New York markets, and the weight ranges from 30 to 100 pounds.

Why Hurt Oneself?

Why will so many cyclists go laboring up stiff or "holding" hills when it is so palpable that they are overdoing it, and that the effort is beyond their normal strength? To the weaker brethren it is nothing short of a perilous proceeding. There is no loss of dignity in walking hills--indeed, there is positive refreshment in it sometimes; yet one frequently sees cases where one would gladly give advice were it not impertinent. Outside racing circles, there are only two legitimate excuses for desperate hurry--going for the doctor or the fire engine. Speed between points is no longer a fetish of cycling.

The British business man looks at the business he has got. That's the death of business. He ought to look at the business he hasn't got--Herbert N. Casson.

Don't allow duck feed to stand from one meal to the next and expect ducks to be satisfied with it.

A. R. TUDHOPE, Agent for

Massey-Harris Co. Farm Implements
Bain Wagons

The John Deer, full line

Goold Shapley & Muir Co.

Canadian Farm Implements Morris

Cushman Motor Works

Bull Dog Fanning Mills and Smut Machines

Nelson Grain Picklers

I am the only authorized agent in town for

The Rumley Thresher Co. Inc. goods

Singer Sewing Machine

Magnet Cream Separator

If you want the best light farm Tractor see our lines and prices.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

You know as well as we, but you

put off taking out a policy. Why?

You'll be provoked at yourself the

day after the fire that sweeps a-

way your savings if they are not in-

ured. What earthly excuse have

you for not seeing us to-day? We

await your answer.



Henderson & Mallory REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Stores to Close Each Wednesday Afternoon

Here is a list of those whose business places will be closed every Wednesday afternoon starting June 13th to August 31st:

Matthews & Kidney
J. A. Ramsay
S. A. Hall
Pickard & Tuck
F. K. McKay
W. H. James
T. H. Beach
J. O. Bogstje
F. C. Vigar
A. R. Tudhope
Crown Lumber Co
Revelstoke Sawmill Co
A. R. Yates
Gleichen Pharmacy
R. W. White
C. J. Gaudaur
Gleichen Call



TAILORING TALKS

Whether you order your new clothes here, or not, you should acquaint yourself with the styles and materials offered for this season in



LAILEY-TRIMBLE
MASTER
BUILT
CLOTHES

There is a refreshing newness and individuality apparent in every model and every fabric, that it is impossible to find anywhere else.

We suggest an early visit.

R. W. White
Merchant Tailor
GLEICHEN, ALTA

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 29th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1--west bound--2.31
" 3--west bound--14.56
" 2--east bound--4.07
" 4--east bound--17.24

Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

CALL AND SEE US

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

CAR LOAD OF

YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE

at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if you require something stronger see my STEEL MULE

Roy M. Allen

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking and Embalming

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, Alta.



\$18.00

\$18.00

At G. W. Evans, Gleichen



This Summer wear FLEET FOOT and Save Money

With leather prices still high, you may have several pairs of attractive Fleet Foot Summer Shoes for what one good pair of leather boots cost.

Fleet Foot line is so complete, that there are many styles for work and play—for sports and outings—for men, women and children.

Ask your dealer to show you the full line of Fleet Foot Shoes—and save money this summer. 205



The Ravaged Countryside in France

Horrors of German Vandalism Will Never Be Forgotten

Powers of destruction fall when they are called upon to picture the destruction of beautiful and historic edifices, the orchards, farms and land laid waste in vandalism that destroys for nothing except the pleasure of destroying; and the amenities of civilization prohibit one from even hinting at many of the indignities, humiliations and atrocities inflicted by the German conquerors upon both male and female, young and old, among the inhabitants.

Time will some day restore the devastated land to its fruitfulness, new buildings will replace some of those which have been destroyed and, so far as visualization is concerned, the destructive reign of the German will be forgotten, but never, so long as the human tongue can pass down from generation to generation, will the awful tales of wrong suffered, will the people of this ravaged country either forget or forgive the race which defied all the laws of God and man.

Aged men and women will tell the horrors to their grandchildren now too young to understand, and they in turn will carry the heart-rending stories down to their grandchildren, keeping the feeling of hate alive through the generations.—By T. P. O'Connor.

Cautious Consumer—How much are eggs?
Grasping Grocer—How much have you got?



A Wise Move

is to change from tea and coffee to

POSTUM

before the harm is done.

"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1160

War's Woeful Waste

The tremendous losses which have been suffered by agriculture in Europe during the first year of the war, battles imagination. In France alone, in the part invaded by Germany it is estimated that 610,000 horses, 1,500,000 head of cattle, 1,600,000 sheep, 700,000 pigs and 3,000,000 fowl were destroyed. In Belgium the damage to agriculture amounted to over 280,000,000, including about 130,000,000 for cattle and other domestic animals slaughtered.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Soft corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively lift one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your drug store hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Doukhobors Aid Belgians
Doukhobors, who do not believe in war themselves, are doing their bit to help out those who suffer from it. Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, has received a check for \$1,093 from the Doukhobor section at Grain Lake, Saskatchewan. It is to be applied to the Belgian Orphan Fund.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

Quite Inaccessible
A Westchester county man took his numerous progeny to a country fair. As they moved about the grounds the father felt his fifth horn tugging at his coat tails. He turned and the youngster begged him to buy some candy.

"Buy it yourself," said the father. "Where's the dime I gave you a little while ago?"
"It's down my neck,"
"Well, shake it out."
"But, dad, I can't. It was in my mouth when it went down."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

Cultivate More Land

The Dominion government will appoint a commission to take steps to bring much vacant land held by speculators, railways and the Hudson's Bay company under cultivation. Particular attention will be paid to land held by United States speculators and non-residents, with a view to securing 100,000,000 acres under cultivation. Data is being secured from municipalities through the west and the Grain Growers' associations. It is probable that Principal Black of the Manitoba Agricultural college, and E. N. Hopkins, of Moose Jaw, honorary president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers, will be on the commission. Many wealthy Chicago men will co-operate with outfits.

Canada a Mighty Empire

Has Seaboard of 13,000 Miles, Nearly Half the Circumference of the Earth

"Do you realize how real a country Canada is? If you could pivot Canada upon its eastern seaboard, it would cover the northern part of the Atlantic ocean, the British Islands, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, the northern part of France, the entire German empire and a considerable part of European Russia, and a man who lives in Halifax is a thousand miles farther away from Victoria than he is from London.

Canada is larger in area than the United States, including Alaska, by 111,992 square miles (Canada 3,729,665; United States and Alaska, 3,617,673). Canada's area in acres, 2,386,985,393.

Canada is as large as 30 United Kingdoms and 18 Germans, twice the size of British India; almost as large as Europe; 18 times the size of France; 33 of Italy.

Canada's proportion of population is nearly two per square mile; United States 25; England and Wales 558; British Empire (outside India) 4.

Canada is bounded by three oceans; its 13,000 miles of coast line nearly equal half the circumference of the earth.

Canada is 3,500 miles by 1,400 in area. The United States-Canada boundary line is 3,000 miles long; 1,600 miles by land, 1,400 through water.

In 1868, the area of the four provinces entering Confederation was 662,148 square miles; now the Dominion parliament exercises jurisdiction over 3,729,665 square miles.

Areas Canadian provinces in square miles: British Columbia 357,600; Alberta 253,500; Saskatchewan 250,650; Manitoba 251,832; Ontario 467,252; Quebec 706,834; New Brunswick 27,985; Nova Scotia 21,428; Prince Edward Island 2,184.

Prior to the passing of the Boundaries act of 1912, areas of Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec were: Manitoba 73,732; added 178,100; Ontario area, 260,853 added 146,000; Quebec area 351,873, added 354,961.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars' Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Dairying

Importance of the Industry Not Yet Properly Appreciated in Canada

During the past ten years Canada has exported dairy products to some 30 different countries, but the quantities are very small outside the United States, the West Indies and Newfoundland. The United Kingdom is still and will continue to be Canada's chief market.

The total value of milk and its products consumed annually in Canada is over \$100,000,000.

Holland, the area of which is only equal to one corner of the province of Manitoba produces over 180,000,000 pounds of butter annually. In parts of Switzerland as many as 200 dairy cattle are maintained per square mile.

The average yield of milk per cow is still very low in Canada and might easily be increased 40 or 50 per cent. The farmers of Western Canada have not yet learned how important it is to keep the cows in good condition.

"What're you goin' to do this summer?"
"Oh, I'll be busy guarding plants,"
"Munitions plants?"
"No, potato plants."

Scrupulous Cleanliness

is the one cast-iron rule in every corner of our bakeries.

Som-Mor Biscuit

are just as clean as they look, and as wholesome as they are delicious.

In Packages Only.

Equally pure and just the thing for your children, are our

ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUITS



North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.

A Problem for Germans

Whether Germans are aware of it or not, they are themselves the saddest sort of victims of the German national policy. To liberate Germans from German misrule would be possible only if Germans themselves would co-operate. We cannot attempt it otherwise. The American German who seeks to protect the German nation in this crisis is the worst possible enemy of the German people—and perhaps their only enemy. Russians have shown how to meet Russian misrule; if Germans will similarly rise against German misrule they will find the whole world sympathetic. But if they will not thus solve the problem for themselves it cannot be done by other nations.—The Living Church.

Jack—He says he goes in for golf.
Mac—He does; he plays the nineteenth hole.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Proprs., Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

The Speed of Trains

English trains, on certain types of runs, are extraordinarily fast. You can go from Bristol to London in exactly two hours. The distance is 117 miles. The rate of speed is, therefore, 58.1-2 miles an hour. The most comparable run in America is from Philadelphia to New York on the Pennsylvania railroad. The length of that run is 92 miles. The fastest train on it does it in two hours. Its rate of speed is, therefore, 46 miles an hour.—William Hard in the Metropolitan.

He Knows Just Why He Admires Them

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. MERCREDI

She Had Been Ill Two Years and Could Find No Cure. That's Why Her Husband Is Enthusiastic Over Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Fort Smith, Alberta. (Special)—Among all the thousands of Canadians who praise Dodd's Kidney Pills for the good they have done, there is no more fervent admirer of the great kidney remedy than Isidore Mercredi, of this place.

"Yes, it always gives me pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Mercredi says. "My wife was sick for two years. We could not find anything to restore her to health. Then we found a pamphlet telling of several persons who had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My wife used just two boxes of them and she is perfectly well, to the great surprise of all our neighbors. They can tell you the same thing. I cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills enough."
Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest of all remedies for weak, suffering women. They cure the kidneys. The kidneys are the root of nine-tenths of women's ills. Moreover, cured kidneys mean pure clear blood all over the body. That means good health everywhere.

Jack—I can't decide whether to go in for painting or poetry.

Jill—I'd go for painting if I were you.

Jack—Then you've seen some of my painting?

Jill—Oh, no; but I've heard some of your poetry.

Requisite on the Farm—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

Control of Garden Insects

Valuable Circular Prepared by Dominion Department of Agriculture

The Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued Circular No. 9 on "Control of Garden Insects and their Control." This publication includes an account of the more important insect pests of the vegetable and flower garden. It has been prepared for wide distribution at this time when everywhere throughout Canada efforts are being earnestly made to increase the production of vegetable foods, etc., in back yards, vacant lots and other areas near cities and towns. The remedial measures for controlling the common destructive species and also formulae for the making of the chief insecticides are given. For easy reference the insects are grouped under the crop or flowering plants they infest. Gardeners will find this publication a most useful means for solving many troubles that will arise. Application for this Entomological Circular No. 9 should be made to the Chief of the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Insects concerning which further information is desired should be sent with a covering letter to the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Packages and letters so addressed up to 11 ounces in weight may be forwarded free of postage.

Thomas—Do you think the fighting nations will cede any territory?

Pet—Why, they're all planting acres by the millions.

Morality is always ready to monopolize the spotlight.



ROYAL YEAST
MADE IN CANADA
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

The Hohenzollern Moloch

Whole Fabric of Prussian Militarism Must Be Destroyed

The free states of the world have to destroy the whole fabric of Prussian militarism, with its bloodthirsty "Gott" and its Hohenzollern Moloch. For this destruction to be satisfactory and complete the German people must themselves be set free, though, to tell the truth, they show no desire or aptitude for freedom. They must be free for the world's security. No sane assembly of free men would have swallowed the impudent lies with which William II. and Herr Bethmann-Hollweg in those days of 1914 persuaded their Reichstag to make war. The despots who incited the German people with a passion for slaughter and cruelty have to be removed. There is no room in that free world to which the President aspires for a man who raves like the kaiser. "The spirit of the Lord is departed from me because I am the Emperor of the Germans. I am the instrument of the Most High. I am His sword. His representative. Woe and death to all who resist my will. . . . God demands their destruction, God Who by my voice bids you execute His will." To the free people these sounded as the accents of a homicidal maniac. The German people acclaimed them with the cry, "It is the voice of a god."—London Daily Mail.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada.
Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Traffic Cop (to speed-law breaker)—You'll get \$50 for this in the morning.

Motorist—Glad to hear it. I need the money.

"No one ever made a fool of me yet," said Brownson.

"Then you may claim to be a self-made man," said his friend quietly.

Sore Eyes

Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle, Marine Eye Salvein Tubes 25c. For Sale at the Eye Free Press, Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

National Efficiency

Britain's Premier Says Alcohol Is Country's Greatest Foe

These terrible days of war are making us think of and plan for efficiency. It is to be sincerely hoped, when peace is declared, that the lesson learned at so great a cost will not be forgotten. "Experience is a dear teacher."

Writing from Mesopotamia to a friend in Winnipeg, in May, 1916, the late Sir Victor Horsley says: "Our gross failures and stupidity are, in my opinion, due to the whisky affecting the intellectual organs and clearness of our leaders. Of course they do not realize that alcohol, in small doses, acts as a brake on their brains. If they did then they would have sufficient loyalty to follow their King's example."

It was no far-fetched or fanciful declaration of Premier Lloyd George when he said: "Alcohol is Britain's greatest foe."

Prof. Kraepelin, of Munich, invented an instrument for testing human efficiency. With it he proved that a single glass of beer lessens a man's efficiency by seven per cent. and two drinks of whisky rob him of twenty-three per cent. of his normal power, leaving him little better than three-fourths of a man. The czar of all the Russias knew the truth of all this when in effect he said to his army: "You are only three-fourths men. Sober little Japan whipped us once. We want whole men to fight the Germans, and vodka must go." In one month of prohibition, in the midst of the most devastating war Russia ever fought, she was able to save thirty millions—twice as much in one month when sober as in a whole year when drunk.

If we need four-fourths men to go to the front, what manner of men do we need for the heroic battles of home and peace?—J. H. Hazlewood.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Even the Most Severe Cases Can Be Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Is your child fidgety, restless, or irritable? Are the hands shaky or the arms jerky? Does the face twitch? Do the legs tremble or drag? These are signs of St. Vitus Dance, a nervous disease which is confined chiefly to young children, but which often affects highly-strung women, and sometimes men. St. Vitus Dance is caused by disordered nerves, due to poor blood, and is always cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fill the veins with new, rich red blood, strengthening the nerves, and thus drawing out the disease. Here is proof: Mrs. John A. Cumming, Lower Caledonia, N. B., says: "When my daughter Mary was about nine years of age she became afflicted with St. Vitus Dance. The trouble ultimately became so bad that she could not hold anything in her hands, and had to be fed like a child. She could not even walk across the floor without help. She was treated for some time by a physician, but did not show any improvement. One day a neighbor said she had read of a case of St. Vitus Dance cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we decided to give this medicine a trial. By the time the third box was used there was some improvement in her condition, and we continued giving her the pills for about a month longer when she was entirely cured, and has not since had the least return of the trouble.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Mother," said an Irish youngster, "won't you give me my candy now?"
"Whist!" exclaimed the mother, "didn't I tell ye I'd give ye none at all if ye didn't kape quiet?"
"Yis, mum."

"Well, the longer ye kape quiet the sooner ye'll get it."

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete in themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

"He belongs to two golf clubs, doesn't he, and only one church?"
"But you don't need so much variety of practice in religion as you do in golf."

Ask for Minard's and Take no Other

Artillery Steel

Modern high-power guns could not be built without steel strong enough to resist the enormous pressures to which they are subjected, says the Wall Street Journal. How great these pressures are is beyond ordinary comprehension.

At each discharge of a gun, in the case of field pieces, for less than three-tenths of a second the pressure exceeds twenty tons to the square inch, and the speed of the projectiles leaving the muzzle is more than 2,500 feet a second. The energy developed is placed at about 500,000 foot pounds; in other words, considering the cannon a motor working during an exceedingly short time, its rating is about 20,000,000 horse power.

To her class, a Philadelphia teacher put this question: "How many kinds of poetry are there?"

"Three," replied one pupil quickly.

"What are they?"

"Lytic, dramatic, and epidemic."

"I hear Billings' widow broke his will."

"That's nothing. She started in to do it as soon as she was his wife."



STOP! LOOK! FLY POISONS ATTRACT BOTH FLIES AND BABIES

Fly Poisons Attract Both Flies and Babies

In the last three years the press has reported 106 fly poisoning cases—large proportion fatal. The innocent-looking can with its associated words, "Fly Poison," attract the attention of the parent, and the child, who is drawn to it, may be killed. Yet it kills more children than any other poison known.

This is the U. S. Government warning against fly poisons, taken from U. S. Public Health Service Bulletin, Supplement No. 39.

For safety of babies, mothers should be made, gently, the danger of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds as the fly poisons, and the repellents (arsenic) intended to protect against flies.

It is believed that the case reported in U. S. Public Health Service Bulletin, taken from U. S. Public Health Service Bulletin, Supplement No. 39.

The one safe, sure, non-poisonous, efficient fly catcher is

TANGLEFOOT
Made in Canada by THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY, Walkerville, Ont.
American Address: Grand Rapids, Mich.

Setting Science to Catch U-Boats

Confidently Expected That an Effective Remedy Will Be Found

Can a submarine be made to give notice of its presence as it passes through the water, and register its whereabouts to watchers on shore far away? The intimation that Edison is working in conjunction with French scientists to perfect an electrical device to locate U-boats is something the imagination. Science is the great detective; it catches the waves of motion set going by an earthquake thousands of miles away, and has instruments to record the thoughts that pass through the human mind. But certainly neither the seismometer nor the psychrometer can match a mechanism so delicate and precise that it can note and register the noiseless passing of an invisible boat under the ocean's surface far off.

This is the very wizardry of science. That the invention is within the realm of possibility will appear entirely credible to generation which has known the wireless and knows Edison.—New York World.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Two Washboards For the Price of One!

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear your clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

The E. B. Eddy Company Limited
HULL - CANADA

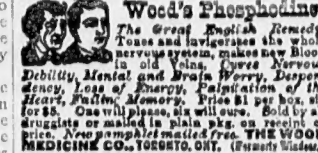
LAUNDRY BILLS

are unnecessary if you wear

Arlington Collars and Cuffs

They are waterproof and all that is necessary when they become soiled is to wash them with soap and water and they look as good as new. No ironing is necessary. Ask your dealer for them. Manufactured by the

ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto



Wood's Peppermint Cure.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old men, cures Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Headache, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Fading Memory. Price 50c per bottle, 10c per box. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Solely Sold in Canada)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N° 1, N° 2, N° 3, THERAPION
Used in France for all diseases. It is a powerful tonic and cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor, nervous debility, blood poisoning, skin diseases, rheumatism, etc. Price 50c per bottle, 10c per box. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD

AN APPEAL TO EVERY CANADIAN TO RECOGNIZE DUTY OF THE HOUR

THE FOOD SUPPLY WILL BE THE VITAL FACTOR

Government Urges Farmers to Maintain their Efforts Towards
Increased Food Production, and All who Assist in this Work
Are Rendering an Incalculable Service to the State

Two years ago, in a message to the farmers of Canada, special emphasis was laid on the important part food production and distribution would play in this world war. It was pointed out that the drafting of twenty millions of men into European battlefields and the destructive process of war itself must inevitably be followed by diminished production and enhanced cost of food. Today Roumania, Poland, Belgium are conspicuous and tragic examples of what these things mean. The German food ration is now half the normal requirement and under the steady pressure of British sea power the Hun is daily tightening his belt. But though the great stress is on the Central Powers, other nations are feeling the strain. The smaller neutral countries are confronted with food shortage and high prices. Switzerland and Holland, in arms for defence, feed from their own scanty supply thousands of refugees who, homeless and destitute, have fled thither for sanctuary. England, menaced by an ever-increasing submarine warfare, is organizing her agriculture on a new basis, enlisting for her farms the services of women and disabled soldiers, and putting her beautiful and historic parks under the plough. France sows her grain and reaps her harvest, even within the sound of the guns, by the heroic and unceasing labor of her old men women and children.

Such is the picture of Europe at this hour. Facing the fateful days which lie before us in this third and sternest year of war we realize with increasing clearness how vital a factor in the final decision the food supply must be. The government of this country fully appreciates what the farmers have done during the past two years. In urging them to maintain their efforts, though confronted with more difficult conditions, I do it, not because of the high prices which will doubtless hold for nearly all food products, but because of the important and special service which Canadian agriculture can render the Empire at this juncture. All who assist in this work render a great service to the state. I do not say the greatest, for that is done by those who, facing death, daily serve their country at the battle front. Thousands of us cannot serve, but we, who are mercifully free from the iron heel of the invader—we, who know nothing of the terrors by sea and the privations on land which others suffer, may well redouble our efforts to supply what they may sorely need.

I especially appeal in this critical year to those in our cities and towns who hitherto have not felt the necessity for directing their energies to food production. Individual efforts, in the aggregate mean much. By applying their labor to uncultivated land near their homes, or by assisting the farmers, everybody having health can accomplish something. There is need, not only for an increased supply but for a wise economy of food. If all labor is not efficient there can be no patience and forbearance where partial efficiency is accomplished by willingness. There is no place in the state now for either half-hearted service or ill-founded criticism. In the common task which faces the country co-operation should be the watchword. The Dominion and provincial departments of agriculture are already giving, and will continue to give, special attention to the many problems involved. The National Service Board and the municipalities are also devoting their energies to these questions, and I am confident that the various organizations, both of men and women, throughout the country will give whole-hearted and active support to a work which at this special time is a high and necessary national service.—Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture.

To Massacre Jews

Policy of Ruthlessness to be Adopted in Palestine

Serious news of a threatened massacre of the Jews in Palestine has been received by the Jewish Chronicle. The paper says that the hands are literally starving without the possibility of obtaining food, but, added to that, the Turkish government appears to have entered on a course of calculated brutal ruthlessness against our people.

The Turkish governor, Djelma Pasha, has proclaimed the intention of the authorities to wipe out mercilessly the Jewish population of Palestine," continues the Chronicle. "His published statement is that the Armenian policy of massacre is to be applied to the Jews."

Americans Bringing Much Money

American land buyers, both on a large and a small scale, are investing their good cash in Western Canada. Their Yankee shrewdness has been satisfied that there is no better opening for the investment of money, and no country that offers greater agricultural possibilities. Some are going in for grain growing and some for stock raising, but most for mixed farming. A recent sale is reported from Champion, Alberta, to a cattle firm of Marshalltown, Iowa, who have bought 13,000 acres of land near Champion for grazing purposes.

Click—Your wife said she bought her hat for a song.

Click—Yes, but I had to furnish the notes.

Railways at the Front

Light Railways Built by Canadians Rendering Valuable Service

A Canadian Associated Press correspondent writes: I had the privilege of travelling over one of several light railways put down in northern France by the Canadian railway construction corps. When we civilians are able to take our eyes off the boys in the front line and those behind the guns we shall have breathing space to adequately recognize how those working at the "back of this front" have helped towards the success of our arms.

The railway workers of Canada in their battalion under General Stewart and Lieut.-Col. Angus Macdonnell are putting the motor lorry out of business in many an area. One train can take a hundred motor lorries loaded. The railways art put down on different parts of the front, General Stewart's men, of course, working just where their enterprise is most needed.

I started from a certain much-battered town. Frankly it was not Fullman travelling, for the train bumped and jolted just like on a line from one Canadian place to another. You know where I mean. The farther this line went the nearer we approached the enemy. We did not go right to the terminus; it is not healthy to do so.

At daylight we went as far as one of the advanced dressing stations, where a Colonel of Medicals and his staff awaited the grim array of patients which would surely come along by train after nightfall.

On the way there we passed our terrific big guns belching projectiles six or seven miles into territory which for thirty long months was held by the Germans, and where they will do no one knows what damage to the invader. The mere chance of war prevents our line being like-wrecked by the enemy gunners. Sooner or later, no doubt, he will at least tear up a section with a shell, may as likely blow a train into smithereens. In fact, the line will be put right in a few hours, and any casualties among the Railway Construction Corps will immediately be made good.

Material and supplies by day, maimed men by night, make the freight of Canadian railways in France. Imagine doing five miles in the dark in an open truck with a shrapnel wound and with the possibility of being blown into space on the way! Nevertheless, I am told our wounded prefer travelling thus rather than by ambulance. The journey is covered more quickly, and in other ways it is less harrowing.

Extensions and additions to these tracks are being carried out unceasingly. Men with rifles and behind big guns force the line. Straightaway comes along a Canadian railway man, smooths out a narrow ribbon of ground lately pulverized by shell, brings along a track in sections, and in a few hours his train is going back and forth. Nothing spectacular about this work, but it is helping win the war, and carries the same risks as endured by infantry and artillery.

Service Cards Reach Million and a Half Men

Militia Minister Has Made Return as to Results

In the house of commons in answer to a question by Fred Pardee, member for West Lambton, the minister of militia gave out information concerning answers received from the National Service cards. The total number of replies secured was 1,545,360. Classified as "military prospects" the totals were as follows:

Between 17 and 30 years of age, single, with no dependents, 58,897; between 17 and 30 single, with no dependents, but engaged in agriculture, shipbuilding, munitions or mining, 40,185; between 31 and 45, single, no dependents, 13,624; 31 to 45 single, no dependents but engaged in agriculture, shipbuilding, munitions or mining, 11,525; 17 to 45 single, with dependents 50,575; 17 to 45 married with dependents 92,469; 17 to 45 married and single with dependents, but engaged in agriculture, etc., 97,095. Total military prospects of which 40 per cent. are engaged in agriculture, shipbuilding, munitions or mining, 364,470.

The statement declared that the entire male population might be considered agricultural prospects. 184 men had given their trade as shipbuilding, while 3,010 men had declared themselves as tool makers, tool setters, etc., and many of these had been employed in this service since sending in their cards.

The statement continued as follows:

"Under the order-in-council each director is authorized to decide whether or not in any particular case the services of an individual are more important to the state in a civil than a military capacity. Having regard to these provisions no effort has been made up to the present to determine which work may or may not be regarded as non-essential, the circumstances of each particular case have been considered as occasion has necessitated."

Big Money in Wool

Settlers in Western Canada who went in for sheep raising a few years ago are now reaping the reward of their foresight. Wool has gone to the highest prices on record and is still going up. Mr. Samuel Drumheller, of Drumheller, Alberta, sold his 1916 clip a few days ago to a Boston firm at 45c a pound without the usual dockage. Mr. Drumheller's clip amounted to about 25,000 pounds.

She—Even in his school days I want my boy to be an American through and through.

The Professor—Well, madam, few of my class are more thoroughly unprepared.

With the Flying Men

New Language Is Being Evolved by the Fighters of the Air

The war in the air is evolving a new language of its own. Already many quaint and peculiar words are in use among airmen, and the list is being added to daily.

No airman ever thinks of talking about a flight, for example. "Flip" is the word he uses. And his flips are always of a certain duration, not of a certain distance. He flips about for an hour, say, not for so many miles or rather, knots.

The late Flight Lieut. Harold Rosher, whose book, "In the Royal Naval Air Service," is generally acknowledged to provide the most intimate and illuminating insight into the human side of war flying yet published, gives some choice examples of sky slang.

"There is 'Spikebozzle,' for instance. Writing of an airplane chase after a Zeppelin, he remarked: 'Two machines went up to spikebozzle him.' Many learned professors of English might have given years of study and thought, and yet have failed to create a word so peculiarly expressive and meaningful as spikebozzle in connection with Zepp traiking.

"Huffed," meaning got killed, is another characteristic airman's word which Lieut. Rosher has given to the public at large; but he omitted to mention the phrase, 'He hasn't come back for his cap,' which has the same melancholy significance.

This phrase originated at a certain big school for training naval air pilots. Before a man "took the air" it was customary for him to hang his peaked service cap on one of a long line of pegs. When a pilot crashed, or had some other unfortunate mishap, he did not, of course, come back for his cap, and hence the origin of the saying.

Another now common expression which came from the same school is "hickboo." Hickboo means a good many things but chiefly that enemy aircraft are about. If Zeppelins or tubes are on their way, a hickboo is "on." Anything, in fact, which is calculated to put the wind up the timid is a hickboo. The word is really a distortion of an Indian word, meaning an eagle.

Stunt is one of the most frequently used words in the air service. Doing stunts includes all manner of things—looping the loop, indulging in daring banking and nose diving, landing in a new and original way, and so on—and a flying machine is never anything but a "bus." Small airplanes are "blimps," however.

To borrow or steal anything belonging to another is to "hotstuff" it; and in the naval air service all carpenters are "chippies."

A flying officer who gets promotion is said to have shipped another stripe, and leave is referred to as a "spot of leave."

It is curious that flying men, being so fertile in the invention of new words, should not as yet have hit upon any generally popular term for themselves.

At present they are airmen, not birdmen, or sky pilots, or aviators, or any of the other fancy names which certain ingenious persons attempt to foist upon them.—Answers, London.

The Gallant Canadians

Praising Immortal Heroism of Maple Leafs at Vimy Ridge

On the extreme left the Canadians had the post of honor, for theirs was the chief objective. Canadian annals will not soon know a prouder day. For months they had looked upwards to the crest of the Vimy Ridge, so long a looming and impregnable barrier across the main strategic roads to Belgium. Its slopes were soaked in French blood again and again in 1915, when our allies attacked with untold heroism. Every foot upwards made a difference, but without such artillery as we now possess no human efforts could carry the summit. When we took over in this sector we had one nasty knock and lost some of the trenches which our allies had so hardy gained. We need not tell how these heights, sown with machine guns, were furrowed, laced and enmeshed, tunneled, gallied and honeycombed with defences which never can be surpassed for sinister strength and diligent ingenuity.

A few weeks ago the task before the Canadians would have seemed impossible. Now the bombardment had made it manageable given sufficient courage and grip. Of these the war-hardened troops of the great Dominion had enough and to spare. Gun-power had pulverized the German works, making a chaos of broken clank and churned earth. Storming up the ridge from trace to trace of the ruined trenches, the Canadians went over everything, capturing masses of Prince Rupprecht's Bavarians, haled out of their dugouts, and brooming away the rest. By the afternoon the men of the Maple Leaf were at last on the top of the plain looking far and wide over the plain of Douai, which may possibly be the key of the western war. Next they were fighting their way down the eastern slopes. One point resisted them—Hill 145 on the northern end of the ridge, sweeping the Canadian flank with machine gun fire. Desperately the enemy strove for this last remnant of the positions which he had meant to keep at any cost. His resistance was in vain. Fighting went on through the night. By morning the Canadians had won their Hill 145. They held it against repeated counter-attacks. Their success was complete, and may have very far-reaching consequences. Never did the king's men from overseas better deserve the king's message, nor has anything been more apt to fill the German mind with bitter instruction than the storming of Hindenburg's main northern bastion by the free fighters from across the Atlantic.—London Observer.

Canada the World's Granary

Can Raise More Grain Than the Whole World Combined Excepting U. S.

Canada's total grain crop for 1915 totalled 10,194,699,250 bushels, with a value of \$800,000,000, according to figures recently published. More conservative figures place the grain crop value for 1915 at \$600,000,000. It is interesting to note that the grain crop of Canada is worth more than the whole metallic production of the United States, as is shown elsewhere in charts in these issues.

The big 1915 grain crop of Canada was gathered in from less than 10 per cent. of the arable land of the Dominion. This means that it would be possible to grow in Canada a grain crop worth \$8,000,000,000. The total tilled area in Canada in 1915 was 37,263,000 acres.

The wheat yield of Canada last year was 376,303,600 bushels with a value of \$312,569,400. This was an increase of 215,023,600 bushels over 1914. The average yield per acre last year was 28.98 bushels as compared with 15.67 bushels for the previous year.

Canada produces more wheat in proportion to her population than any country in the world and is fast going ahead of British India as the great granary of the British Empire. Canada's exportable wheat and flour from the 1915 harvest is estimated at a value of \$200,000,000 and the Dominion now has approximately 545 flour mills, with a daily capacity exceeding 111,865 bushels.

But large as was the 1915 wheat crop it was not in number of bushels Canada's greatest grain crop, it being exceeded by oats which gave a yield of 520,103,000 bushels with a value of \$70,894,000. Though the oat crop in number of bushels exceeded the wheat crop by a big margin, the cash value of the wheat crop was the greater. Canada's oat crop in 1915 showed a gain over the 1914 oat crop of over 200,000,000.

There were other grain crops which also helped to swell the 1915 yield and which are among the important annual productions of the Dominion. For example, the barley crop of Canada is bigger than the wheat crop of Roumania and there are other equally creditable comparisons which can be made.

With only a tenth of the arable land in cultivation Canada can increase its wheat and other grain output to ten times the 1915 production. Such a production would make it possible for the Dominion to raise as much grain as all the other countries of the world combined, with the exception of the United States.

German Planes of Variegated Hues

Air Fighting Takes on New Interest by Reason of Grotesquely Patterned Machines

The fighting in the air has taken on an entirely new interest recently, because of the new German policy of painting their machines in most grotesque patterns. They seem to have gotten this idea from the old American Indian custom of painting faces to frighten opponents, or else the spring fancies of the German airmen have been allowed to run riot with vivid color effects.

Each day the British pilots bring home from over the lines new reports of fantastic creations encountered amid the clouds. The gayest feathered songsters that come north with spring cannot hope to rival the variegated hues of the harlequin birds that rise daily from the German airdromes.

The coming of this unique order of things in the air was first heralded by a squadron of scarlet German planes met ten or twelve days ago. It was then noticed that some of the enemy machines were striped about the body like yellowjackets. Now, day nothing appears too gaudy to meet the tastes of the enemy airmen, who seem to have been given carte blanche with the paint brush.

There are green planes with yellow noses; silver planes with gold noses; khaki colored planes with greenish gray wings; planes with red body and wings of green on top of blue; planes with light blue body and red wings. Virtually all the gaudiest machines go in for red body effects, with every possible combination of colors on their wings—some have one green wing and one white; some have green wings tipped with various colors.

One of the most striking met in the last few days has a scarlet body, brown tail, reddish brown wings, with white maltese crosses against a bright green background.

One machine looked like a pear flying through the air. It had a pear shaped tail and was painted a frilly brown, just like a big ripe fruit.

One of the pickaball squadrons encountered was made up of white, red and green machines. There were still others palpitantly painted for what has come to be known as "camouflaged" purposes, like guns, wagons and tents are often painted, to blend with the landscape, and thus avoid detection.

This lavish use of paint, however, has not reduced the heavy daily loss inflicted on the Germans by the British fliers. But it must not be imagined that the Germans are not putting up a stalwart fight. Just as their resistance has been strengthened on land, so it has been in the air. Just as the Germans have thrown in new divisions of infantry and new batteries of artillery to check the allies' offensive, so they have sent aloft hundreds of new machines to contest the mastery of the air, an important phase of modern warfare. More than once the theory has been put forward recently that this strangest of all wars may directly or indirectly be decided under the sea or high in the air.

GERMANS EXTORT LAST CENT FROM PEOPLE OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY

ANY EXCUSE IS MADE FOR IMPOSITION OF FINES

Civil Population of the Occupied Districts of France and Belgium
Is Subjected to Heavy Fines Which the German Officers
Impose Without Any Reasonable Pretext

More Scraps of Paper

How German Promises to Exiled Belgians Was Kept

The truth regarding the treatment of deported citizens from Belgium while in the employment of Germans in Germany is coming to the light. It is a ghastly story, a story of misrepresentation and cruelty. The following is part of a long document which the government of Belgium has forwarded to all neutral countries throughout the world, and is therefore ear-marked as an official document:

"There was in the camp a labor bureau visited by all the employees of the surrounding towns. Some of us, unable to stand the regime of the camp any longer, and hoping to be able to escape more easily if we were not under immediate military supervision, consented to work in the Mannesmann munition factory at Gelsenkirchen. A daily salary of 8 to 12 marks was promised, out of which 2 marks 60 pfennigs would be taken for our board and lodging. We were to be allowed to correspond with our relatives in Belgium, and to receive parcels from them. Leave after two months in order to go to Belgium was promised, with definite release after four months. But after a few days' work we soon realized that none of these promises would be kept. Our cards to Belgium never reached their destinations, and our salary was not paid. They took 3 marks 25 pfennigs for our board, and after six weeks at Gelsenkirchen only 8 marks 50 pfennig were given to us—one day's wages."

The writer of this document succeeded in escaping to Holland.

An Honorable Peace

Turkey Anxious to Come to Some Agreement With Allies

So says Talaat Bey, who is one of the two "strong men" of the present Turkish ministry, the other being Enver Pasha. These Turkish politicians were leaders in the "Young Turk" movement, which in 1909 deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid II., and chose as his successor his brother, Mohammed V. Shortly after the outbreak of the present war Turkey came in her lot with Germany, and it may be regarded as ominous of a German disaster that a Turkish minister openly proclaims his nation is willing to make peace. "Rats desert a sinking ship."

It is inconceivable that the Allies should just now think of making peace on any terms with Turkey. The most diabolical single episode of this most inhuman of all wars was the slaughter of nearly a million of Armenians—men, women, and children—with inconceivable ferocity. The sole object of this massacre was a desire to exterminate the Armenian people, and thus get rid of a mere political trouble of a more or less chronic sort. The Allies are bound in honor and duty to make the Turks expiate their offence by the destruction of their national system of government. In one respect they are on a par with their German allies, their words must be accepted, so that if Christian peoples are to be protected the Turks must become a mass of individuals under some political domination imposed on them in the final settlement of the new states-system of the eastern hemisphere.

Th present "scare" that has startled the Turkish ministry is no doubt the result of the British victories in Mesopotamia and Palestine, coupled with the lack of supplies and the inability of Germany to furnish effective aid, not to say protection. On this view the chief interest the Allies have in Talaat Bey's announcement is its value as an indicator of impending disaster.—Toronto Globe.

Protection for Farm Property and Livestock

Deputation of Agriculturists Get Consideration in Revised Railway Act

A deputation representing the Canadian Council of Agriculture appeared before the special committee at Ottawa which is revising the Railway Act to urge the adoption of the amendments to the act proposed by that body in order to help farmers and others secure remuneration for stock and property caused through the operation of the railway trains. Two of the proposed amendments were accepted by the committee and will be considered later.

The amendments provide it shall be the duty of the railways when they run through enclosed land to take effective measures to protect the crops and to prevent animals entering upon or escaping from enclosed land.

Another accepted amendment gives the railway board power to relieve the railways temporarily, or otherwise, of these conditions in localities where such precautions are not necessary.

The members of the delegation were: H.W. Wood, Carstairs, Alta., president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture; J.B. Musselman, secretary Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association; R. MacKenzie, secretary Council of Agriculture, and H.B. Cowan and Col. Fraser, two members of the United Farmers' Association of Ontario.

Germany's efforts to "Kulturize" the occupied districts of France and Belgium by the introduction of German "system and organization" reached such a degree that the civil population was subjected to fines of the most extortionate amounts if their watches and clocks did not agree to within a few seconds of the official time as established by the "Kommandantur."

Every new town retaken by the French armies reveals fresh facts regarding the almost incredible system employed by the Germans to "Germanize" the local inhabitants.

Officers had the right to stop any civilian on the street and demand that he show his watch. If the hands varied even to the slightest degree from the "German official time" as carried by the officer, the unfortunate civilian would be fined.

Officers could also enter private houses to look at clocks. If the latter did not have enough "German system and organization" in their mechanism to register the hour as fixed by the "Kommandantur" the unfortunate house owner was subjected to a fine so severe that it amounted to confiscation of property.

While the system of fines originally was ostensibly for the purpose of bringing the civil population up to the German standard of "discipline," system and organization, this pretext has now been completely abandoned.

Forced as the Germans now are to realize that they cannot hold indefinitely the occupied districts of France and Belgium, the fine system is now being used for the open purpose of extorting the last penny while they still have it in their power to enforce the extortion.

At Brussels alone the fines now being imposed are declared to amount to millions of francs every month.

Some idea of the nature and amount of these fines can be secured from the following cases in towns recently retaken by the French.

At Guivry, two horses were in some mysterious manner injured in a stable. For this four inhabitants who knew nothing about the affair were found guilty, and forced to pay 3,000 marks.

At Ugnyle-Gay a house was burned down by the Germans themselves. Nevertheless, they charged that the owner had set fire to the structure. The village as a whole was held responsible and forced to pay 10,000 marks.

At the same village a civilian was heavily fined for driving a horse which the Germans declared was not sufficiently curried. As a search of the man's premises failed to reveal sufficient money to pay the fine, he was given fifteen days in prison.

Failure in every instance to produce the amount of cash fined by the Germans is invariably followed either by deportation or long prison sentences.

At Channy three prominent citizens were imprisoned. An offer was then made to release them upon the surrender of a certain amount in municipal bonds. These the three men finally secured, whereupon the Germans decided they wanted the amount demanded in cash instead of bonds, refused to accept the latter, and confined the three men in a small room without fire, light or bedding and with a diet of a pint of coffee in the morning and a piece of bread in the evening.

The men were kept in this condition until friends succeeded in raising the sum demanded.

Up to date five cemeteries have been found—At Bray Saint Christophe, Champion, Amy, Bouraigues and Crapeaumeil where all of the more promising looking tombs had been dynamited and the coffins stripped not only of the metal lining but of any objects of silver that adorned them. Not in a single instance were the bodies ever placed back in the tombs and it can only be supposed that the remains were scattered to the four winds.

Fidelity of the Heathen

Not All the Virtue Is On One Side It Would Appear

We are prone to think that only in the Anglo-Saxon ideal of marriage is there to be found an affectionate fidelity that no vicissitudes can weaken, no weal or woe alienate, no mortal power subdue. Those who take solemn vows to hold in "sickness and in health," "till death us do part," and presently seek the divorce court to undo the tie might consider this simple story of the love of two old "heathen" which is communicated in private advices from Cairo, describing the conditions of the people in the Sinai Peninsula, lately released from Turkish rule: "One day out in the desert some of our troops saw a queer bundle on the sand. It turned out to be an old Bedawi, nearly dead, and all skin and bone. They did all they could to make him happy, but his one thought was his wife. So the officers asked for volunteers and the party started out into the desert to hunt for his wife. Not far from where they had found him they found an old, old woman, all skin and bone. They brought her in and prepared her a bed, etc., but she would do nothing but sit by the old man's side all the time. They were brought in to one of the towns, where they both died on the same day." Not all the virtue is on the side of those who dispatch missionaries to the conversion of the "benighted" of the earth.—Philadelphia Ledger.

RAMSEY'S Cash Prices

Stand Comparison. We are in a position to Quote Cash Prices that defy Competition from any of Alberta's Distributing points. Our immense Business places us in a position where we can buy right, and notwithstanding the fact that business is good, we are out for BIGGER BUSINESS

Grocery business is booming along in elegant shape. All roads lead to our grocery department. Produce your list if you want quotations to compare with outside points.

Fresh fruits now in order, and always in stock when procurable. Preserving Strawberries will be about 15 days later than usual this season. Turn over your orders for these to us. We can fill them.

This week's showing comprises the newest touches in Ladies' Collars, from 50c. up. Ladies' and Misses' Corsets and Corset Waists, the famous D & A line, from \$1.00 up to \$4.00, all sizes of the best selling lines new in stock.

Men's Felt Hats, including several new blocks of Stetsons, from \$5.50 to \$11.00.

Easter Summer Caps that are correct and pleasing.

Mens' Furnishings are moving rapidly with the return of warm days. Summer Underwear 75c per suit up.

Elegant values in everyday gloves. We pride ourselves in showing the finest range of men's gloves in town, prices 50c., 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25. Our \$1.50 and \$1.75 lines are our leading features in our glove department.

Gents' Fine Cape Gloves in Grey and Brown, also Auto Gloves in good assortment.

Mens, boys' and youths' Footwear, all guaranteed makes in stock at 25% less than Calgary prices

As a result of our last runaway our delivery rig has been out of gear and we had great difficulty in procuring a new wagon, and our usual prompt delivery will be right on the job again this week for our many town customers.

Yours for Spring and Summer business at our busy stores

J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen "The Busy Stores" Cluny

COMING TO GLEICHEN

Afternoon Performance Only

Thursday, June 28th

JAMES PATTERSON

TRAINED WILD ANIMAL SHOWS



COMBINED WITH GOLLMAR BROS.

AMERICA'S GREATEST CIRCUS

The Circus Beautiful--Trained Wild Animals Wonderful--Funny Clowns--The World's Best Riders The Most Daring Aerial Performers in the Universe--500 People--300 Horses--200 Animals--10 Acres of Water-Proof Tents
COLOSSAL PARADE EVERY MORNING
FREE STREET PARADE AT 11:00 O'CLOCK | **One Ticket** Admits a Person to All, Circus Menagerie and the Trained Wild Animal Shows

TURN 'ER LOOSE

THE STAMPEDE



AT MEDICINE HAT

July 10-11-12-13
4 BIG DAYS 4

Agricultural and Live Stock Exhibition,
RACE MEET, BASEBALL TOURNAMENT
NIGHT STREET CARNIVAL

5 great shows in one 5
\$25,000 in prizes

100 Hours of Continuous Fun

ALL PROFITS FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

Auto transportation from city to grounds 35 cents--ample sleeping accommodation. Cheap rates on all railways.

For Prize List and other information, write to
G. W. McClafferty

Sale of Gleichen Property by Tender

By order of the Supreme Court of Alberta, the undersigned solicitors for the Vendor offer for sale by tender the South 50 feet of Lots 34 and 35, Block 8, Plan 752-N Gleichen, said to be 50x 50 feet with improvements thereon consisting of a two-story building 23x 33 feet, store and workroom on ground floor with stair front; outside stair to upper story; not finished inside; piped for furnace; small lean-to at rear; stable 17x15 feet with loft and lean-to for wagon.

Terms 10 per cent cash, balance in 3 6, 9 and 12 months Interest 8 per cent.

Tenders will be received addressed to the undersigned marked "Tender for Gleichen Property," up to noon of Saturday, the 7th July 1917. No tender necessarily accepted.

Dated at Calgary the 7th day of June 1917.

Short, Ross, Selwood, Shaw & May, hood, Imperial Bank Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Attention is called the advertisement of the sale of F. C. Vigar's furniture. T. H. Beach is the auctioneer.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

July 2 to 7—Chautauqua.

Entrance examinations commenced at the school here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomson spent Sunday here after wintering with Uncle Sam to the South.

"The Birth of a Nation," one of the most wonderful films ever produced will be here July 2nd.

The Rev. Major Hogbin will conduct Divine service in St. Andrew's Anglican church at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday evening.

W. H. Gordon has moved from the Indian agency here to the Sarccee reserve, to "educate" the Injuns there.

J. P. MacArthur and Fred Davis M. P. P., were at the Palace hotel on Saturday looking each other over. Fred was tickled.

Harry Doherty, manager of the Palace hotel, his cousins and his friends spent the week end at Banff, taking their annual bath.

Only another ten days and you will have to get your liquor a quart at a time. On July 1st the new liquor regulations come into force.

John Golden and G. W. Yates of Bassano, and Bob. Cughan of Cluny motored through here on Friday on their way to Calgary. There was apparently no jug under the seat.

A correspondent from Oulletteville writes us to put an advt. in The Call about pasture for horses. No name is attached. If this writer will send his name the matter will be attended to.

N. G. Hall of Queenstown, motored up to Banff on Sunday, took a bath, and motored right back again. Among others who rejuvenated at the popular Summer resort were P. J. Umbrite, W. Marshall and Ossie McHugh.

The first meeting of the Cluny Womans' Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. A. G. Edwards, on Wednesday, June 28. The meeting will commence shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All the ladies, whether members or not, are cordially invited.

Monday morning's paper contained the sad news of the probable demise of R. Gooderham, who is a son of J. H. Gooderham, Indian Agent here. Pte. Gooderham has been reported missing since September last, and nothing having been heard from him since that date, it is presumed that he has probably been killed. The many friends of his parent are hoping for the best in spite of this sad intimation.

Bassano will hold her 5th annual Dominion day sports Monday, July 2nd, and the citizens are making this event bigger and better than ever. One thousand dollars will be offered in prizes; \$200 is offered for a baseball tournament and auto and horse races will be run off. Events for children will occupy the morning. Grand parade at 9.30 a. m., and big dance at night. Everything is being arranged for the comfort and convenience of visitors. No liquor allowed in Bassano on that day.

The first Wednesday half holiday for the town merchants was very generally participated in on Wednesday last, the stores all being closed. The majority of the holiday makers took a trip out to the river or otherwise refreshed themselves by automobiling through the country. One party of automobilists, among whom was the temporary editor (who is a bachelor) and his family, spent the afternoon drowning gophers out of their lairs. A pleasant time was had.

Speaking of business! Just now the lumber firms are reaping a little harvest. This month so far the Revelstoke Lumber Co. has done more business from its yard than during any full month since its inception here, and there are still ten days to go, while J. A. Ramsay has been so busy this week that he had not time to change his advt. However, the old one is well worth reading as it contains a lot of excellent bargains.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

The Security Afforded by Money Orders

Issued by the Union Bank of Canada makes them a favorite means of transmitting sums

up to \$50.00 to any point in Canada, or to leading cities of the United States.

They positively secure the sender against loss, and are convenient to secure and cash.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager

"INCUBE" Percheron Stallion

Will Stand for the Season 1917 at his own Stable, 1 Mile East of Gleichen, Sec. 17-22-22

"Incube" was born in France and holds French, American and Canadian papers, and is enrolled in Alberta. He is a beautiful coal black animal, stands 16½ hands high, weighs 2170 pounds, is heavy-boned, well-muscled, and a splendid specimen of the Percheron breed.

"Incube's" American Certificate Reads:

That the Percheron Stallion INCUBE, (81301); imported October, 1910, by Stream & Wilson, Creston, Iowa; is recorded by the Percheron Society of America, and that his recorded number is 71506. Color and Description: Black; small star; white on right hind foot.

Pedigree: Foaled March 18, 1908; bred by M. Barbet, Department of Orne.

Sire, Jupiter (58231), by Laurietin 29953 (44885), by Jules (37987), by Villers 13169 (8081), by Briard 5317 (1630), by Brilliant 1271 (751), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

Dam: Fatma (58386), by Fernando (34038), by Marathon 11410 (10386), by Voltaire 3540 (443), by Brilliant 1271 (755), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

2nd Dam: Coquette (25259), by Bismarek 5529 (633), by Sultan (1395), by Vigoureux (1392), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

3rd Dam: Louison (16374), by Vidocq (1403), by Utopia 780 (731), by Superior 454 (730), by Favori I (711), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

4th Dam: Rosette belonging to M. Tessier.

FEE \$15 for Season, Payable November 1, 1917

M. BOLLINGER, Owner, - Gleichen

Certificate of Pure Bred Stallion No. 1720

(Horse Breeders' Ordinance, N-W. Territories, Chapter 23, 1903)

The Pedigree of the Stallion INCUBE, imported [1730] 21506 (81301) described as follows: Breed, Percheron; Color Black; Marks, small star, white on right hind foot. Foaled in the year 1908, has been examined in the department and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered stud in a book recognized by the department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 5th day of May, 1913.

GEO. HARCOURT,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Attention Farmers

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